

INERT/NOBLE GASES VS NATURAL ELEMENTS & OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Inert/Noble gases are colorless and odorless within the atmosphere. They only produce color when separated from all other elements, contained in a vacuum and exposed to a charge.

Noble gas

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

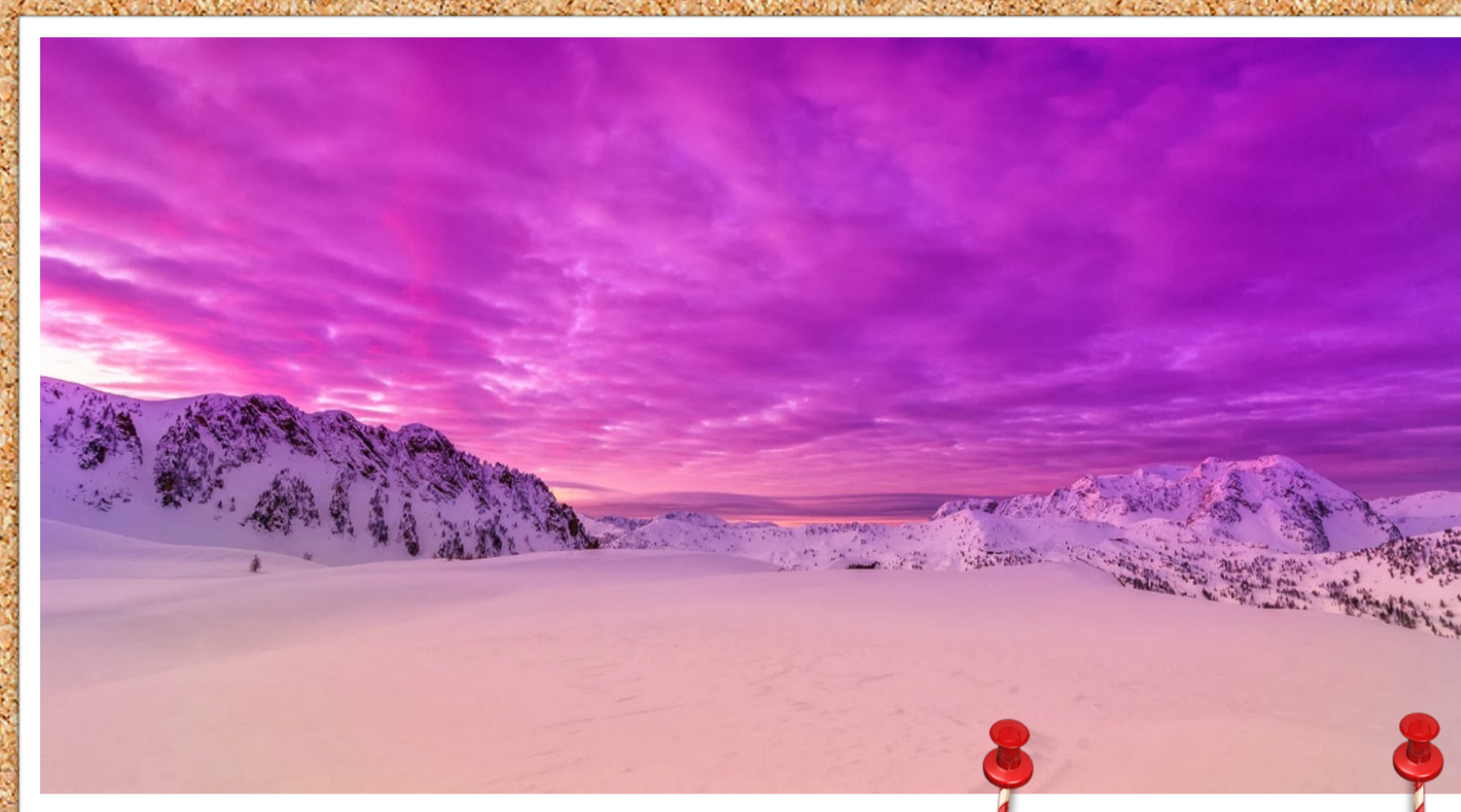
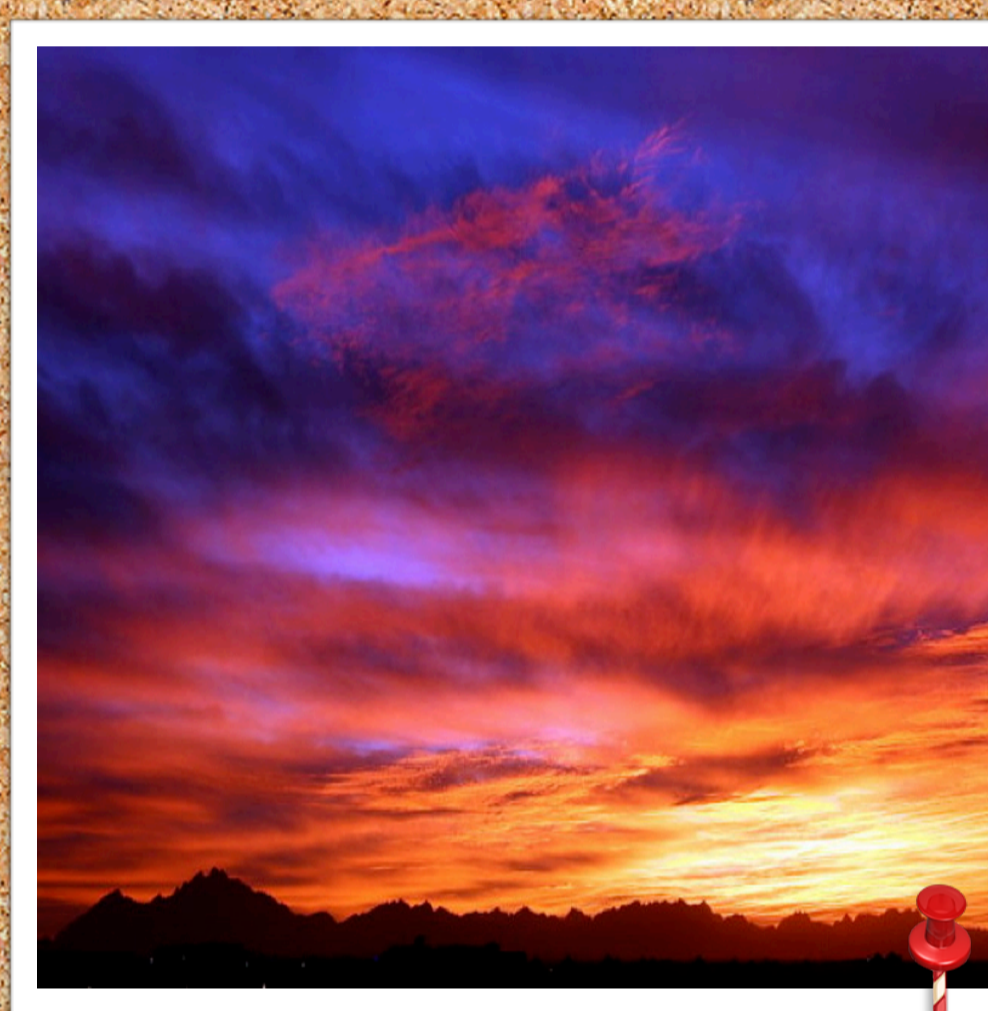
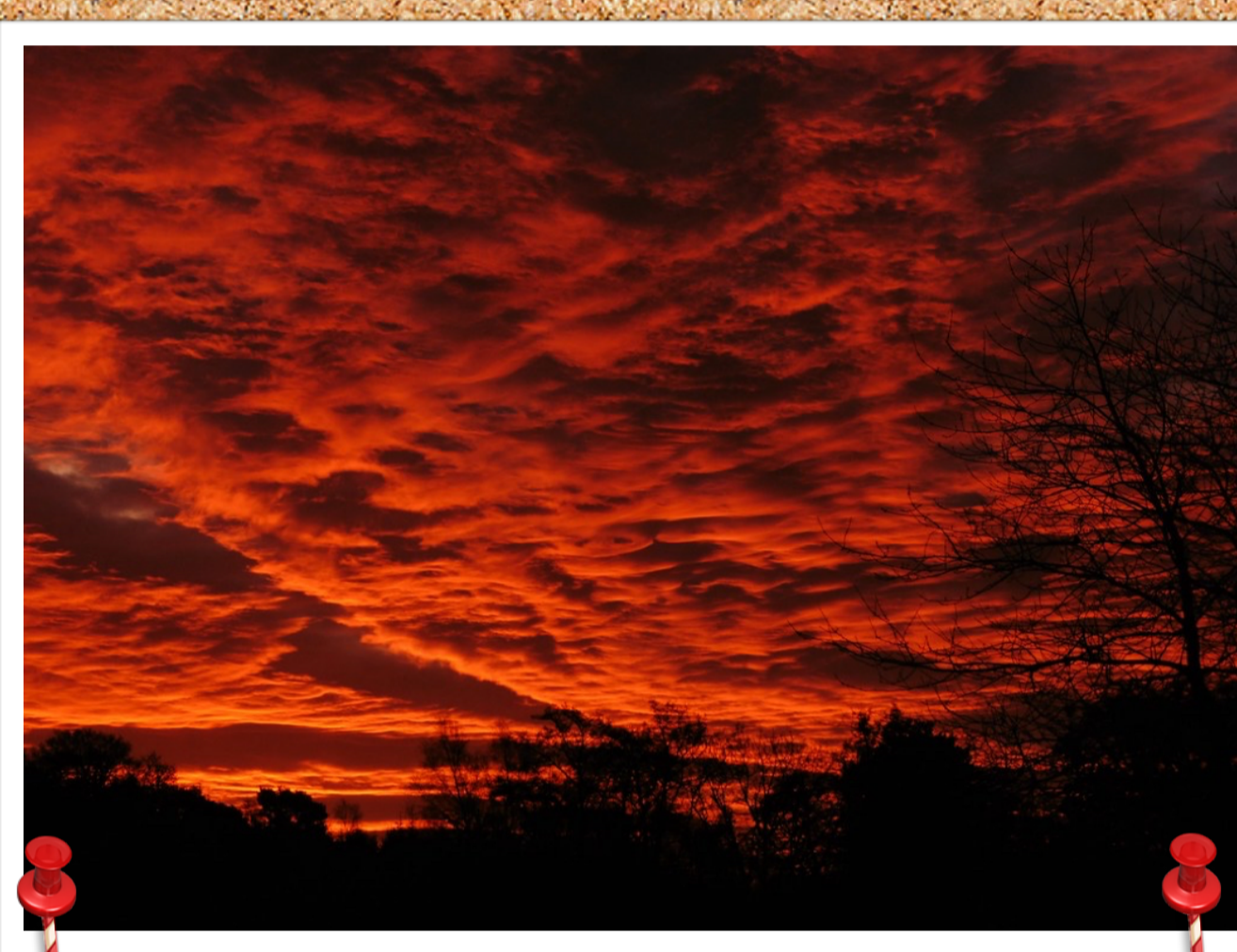
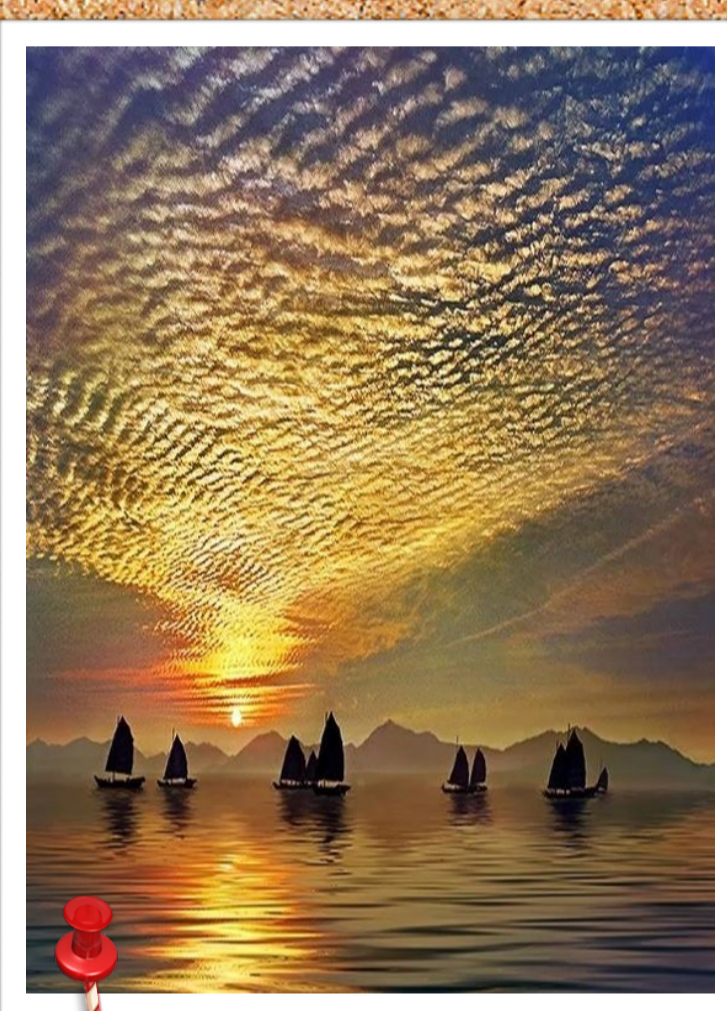
The **noble gases** (historically also the **inert gases**; sometimes referred to as **aerogens**^[1]) make up a group of **chemical elements** with similar properties; under **standard conditions**, they are all odorless, colorless, **monatomic** gases with very low **chemical reactivity**. The six naturally occurring noble gases are **helium** (He), **neon** (Ne), **argon** (Ar), **krypton** (Kr), **xenon** (Xe), and the radioactive **radon** (Rn). **Oganesson** (Og) is variously predicted to be a noble gas as well or to break the trend due to **relativistic effects**; its chemistry has not yet been investigated.



Only the celestial realm (space) exists as a vacuum...

Light is only visible in the physical spectrum, not on space...

So where's all the color coming from?



The colors of the earth are plentiful...

& sufficient enough to absorb & reflect the hue of many colors

YELLOW

< GOLD >

ORANGE

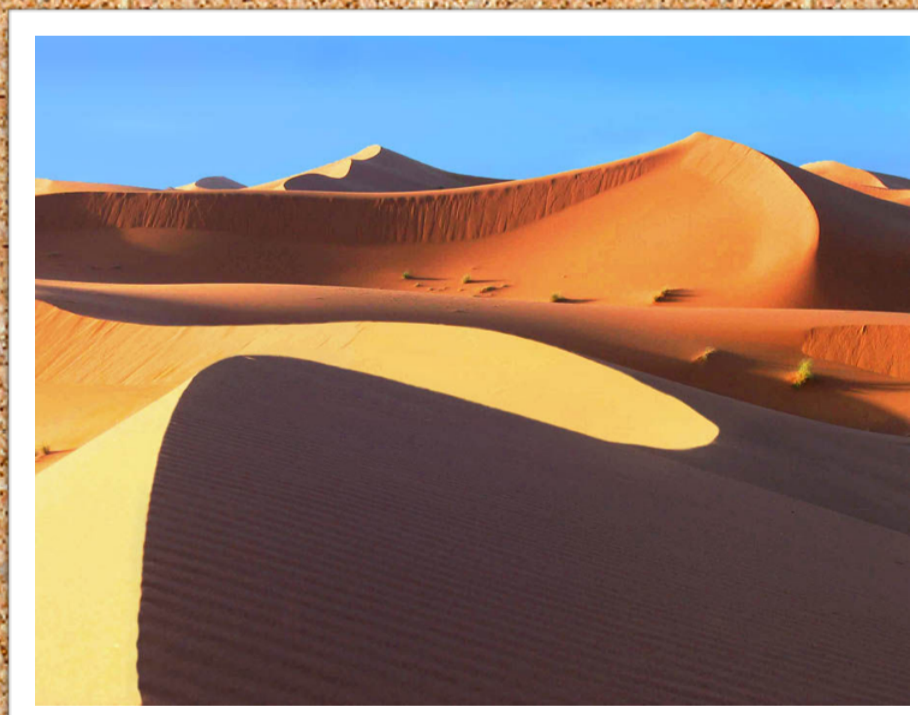
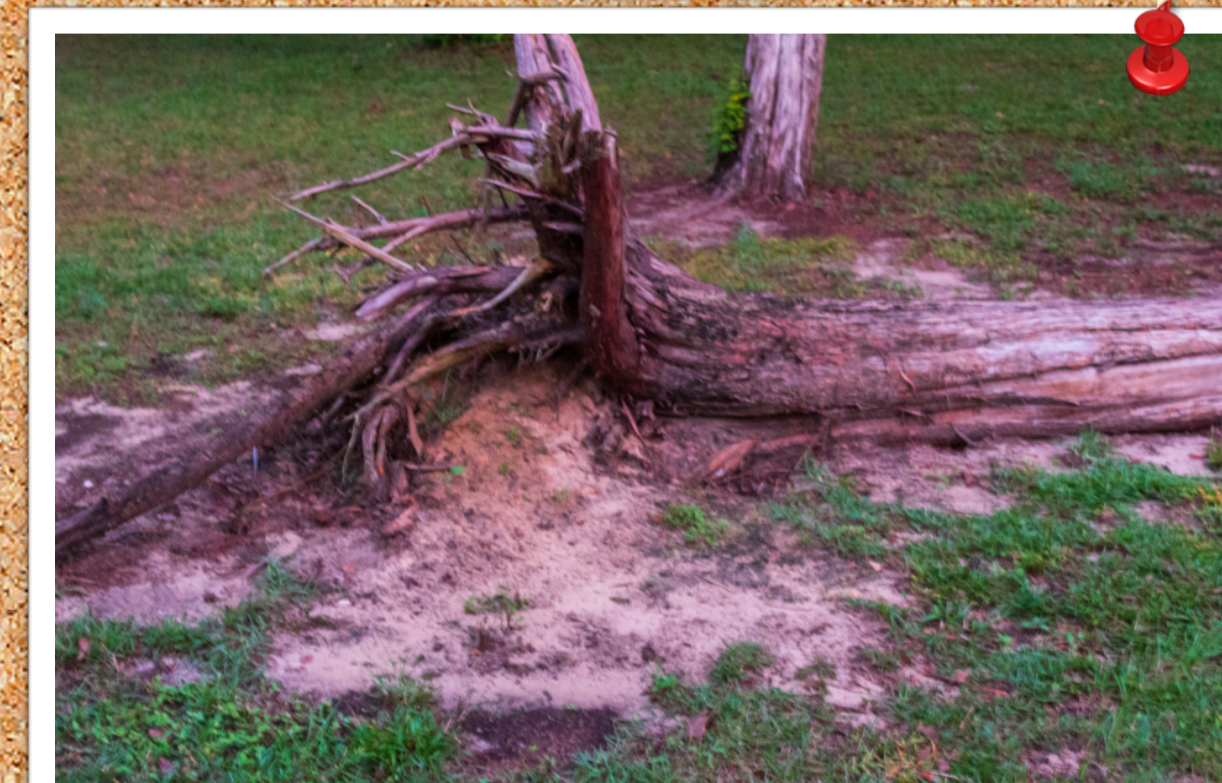
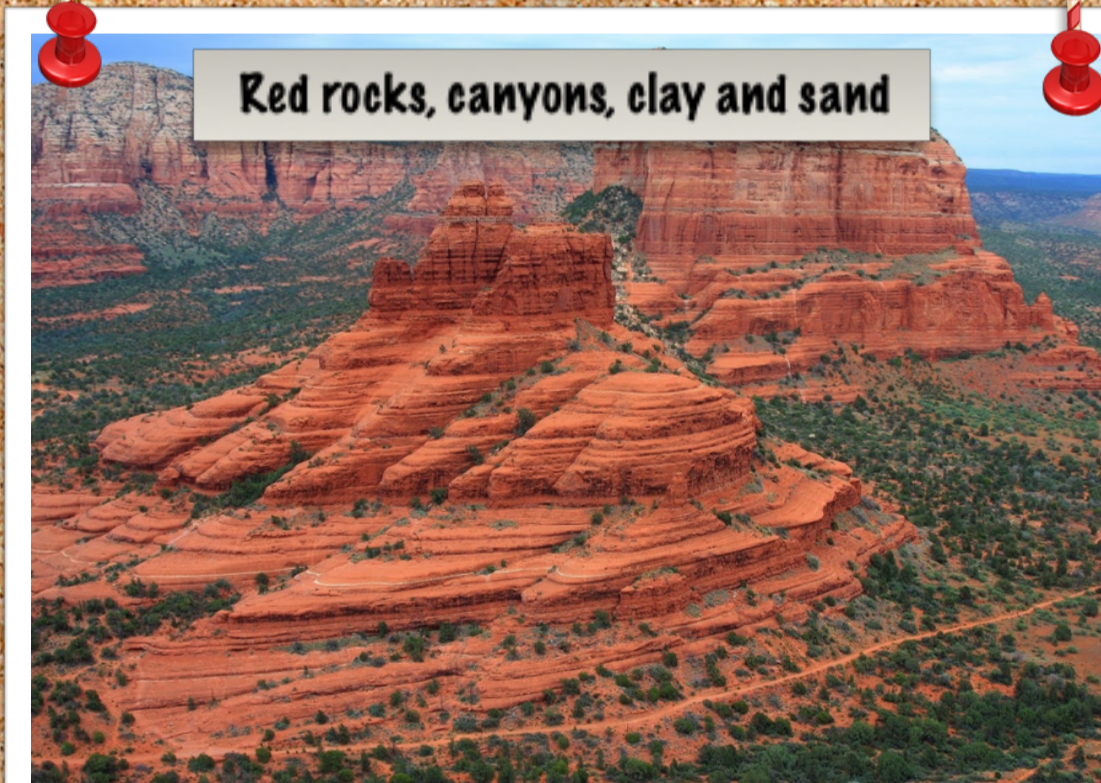
RED

PURPLE

Sand

Sand Storm in in broad daylight

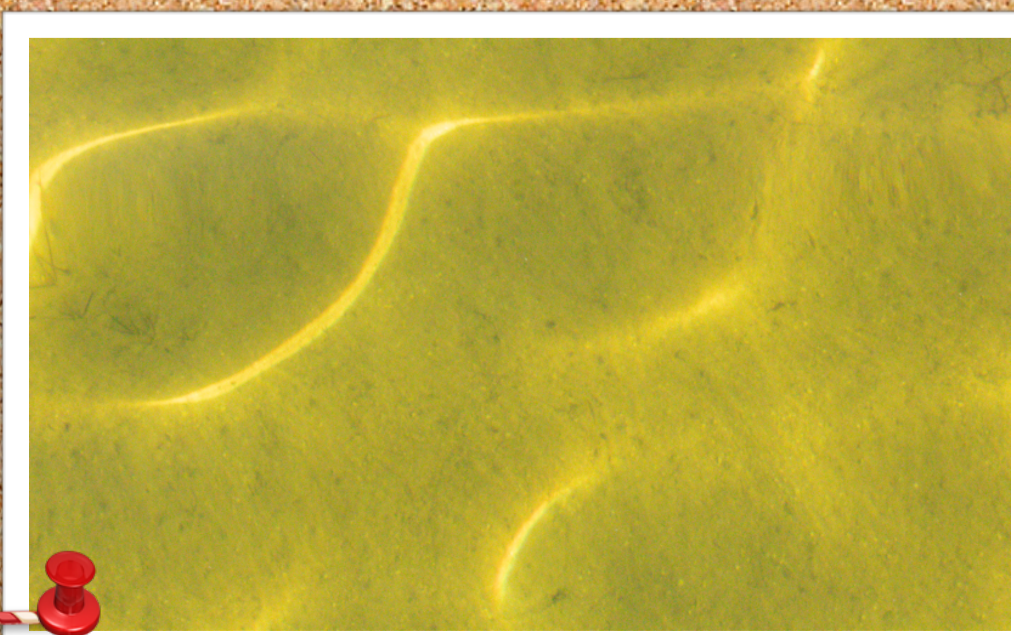
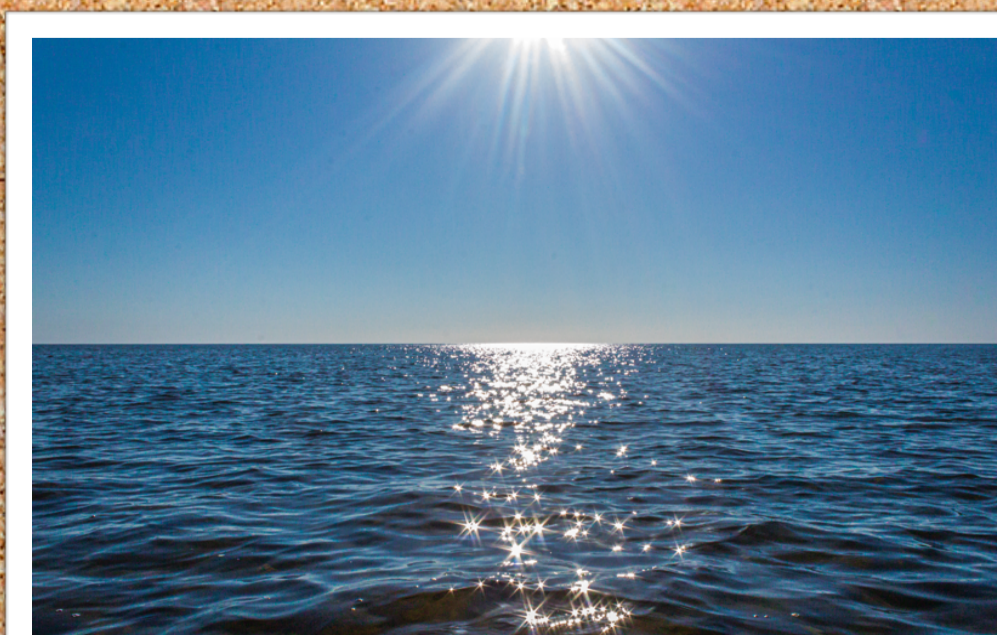
Red rocks, canyons, clay and sand



Water caustics/reflection & absorption during broad daylight

white light...

... absorption & reflection of water, sand & rock generate a golden hue



Absorption & reflection of white light on wall

